

## IN SUMMER HATS

White Lingerie Headgear Likely to Return to Favor.

Some of the Smart Summer Millinery is Formed From Burnished Lisse Straw.

With the prominence being given by great French milliners to the broad brimmed hat of antique leghorn with ribbon streamers or lace trimming, we need not be surprised, observers of fashion authority, to see the white lingerie hat worn 15 years ago with the simple muslin dress return to popularity.

Some of the summery hats are formed from burnished lisse straw, with no trimming other than a narrow velvet ribbon placed about the crown and tied in a tiny bow at the back with long flowing ends. Such models may have small bunches of fruit or flowers tucked under the brim, as it seems that there is no tendency to depart from a bit of drooping trimming at the side.

Lace is used more sparingly than last summer and in its logical place—for the real dress hat. Varied ribbons and varnished straws still are smart with gingham or simple frocks. A wide-brimmed shiny straw hat, with a broad glazed ribbon crossing the crown and ending in loops or fringed ends at either side, is decidedly attractive.

The true spirit of summer appears in some of the simple straw hats by our own American makers. Very lovely to wear with a sheer white frock is one of bright green horse-hair with a drooping brim, cut wide at the sides and short in the back and front. The only trimming is a wreath of green leaves going across the front and extending beyond the brim on either side.

With the movement for four seasons in this country the large, summery hat will doubtless grow in favor. This indorsement of Paris and the sending over of many large shapes to be copied for this midsummer season will doubtless have a very definite effect.

### CHIC FROCK OF WHITE CREPE



This very pretty frock of white crepe is embellished in most winsome flowers and is an outfit that is sure to appeal to many women.

## A GREEN SUMMER IS INDICATED

Brilliant Hues Popular on Atlantic City Boardwalk For All Kinds of Apparel.

Green in all its varied hues, in hats, frocks, sport outfits, sweaters, scarves and even stockings, was the Boardwalk color recently when thousands revelled in gorgeous sunshine. Many forecast a "green summer."

Observant strollers were overwhelmed with the conviction that nine out of every ten small women have a predilection for large hats with a little trimming or small hats with a superabundance of decoration.

Flappers are going in for brimless headgear, with an enthusiasm akin to the fancy of their big sisters for the adaptable affair in all its variations.

So far as appearances go, it would have been in gross exaggeration to say that some of the secretly plain skirts contained the minimum two yards of fabric.

Common-sense heels never were so popular with so many of those who formerly regarded French heels as the only kind possible for Boardwalk wear. The "military" heel for the time being has displaced its rival of foreign derivation and there is less complaint about "Boardwalk feet."

Hundreds of large women, large in stature, by adopting the waistless frock with the linked grille have qualified for places in the "trim" division of their sex. A Philadelphia woman asserted that Philadelphia women this spring are manifesting a penchant for colors quite unusual with many of them.

## KIDDIES' FROCKS ARE QUAIN

Long-Waisted, Doll-Like Frocks of Grandmothers' Day Again in Popular Favor.

The long-waisted, doll-like frocks so popular even in the childhood days of our mothers, and that are revived every season or so are again in the limelight. The skirts of these dresses are overgrown ruffles. Some smart models are shown in black and white checked taffeta, the belt being of red patent leather. Sheer cotton frocks made on long-waisted lines are held in with gay ribbon sashes.

Dark taffeta frocks are featured for children for spring and as late in the summer as the weather makes the wearing of silks comfortable. The bodice, following the lines of the slight little figure very gracefully, is embroidered in color in either silk or wool floss. The skirt is a decidedly flaring circular model. The dress buttons in the center back. Of course, the style design may be employed for other fabrics, but it lends itself espe-

### STYLISH BLACK SATIN WRAP



Of the modish black satin, but distinctive in cut, is this redingote from Paris. The wide sleeves are as convenient as they are graceful and charming, for they prevent the satin from being too warm for a summer wrap.

bearing on the efforts of our own milliners to create a demand for real summer hats at this time. It would seem unnecessary that any great amount of effort should be expended to develop four seasons in clothes. They should exist logically. But here in America they have not. There have been practically been only two seasons in millinery.

### KEEP SEWING BASKET HANDY

Convenience Should Be Available in Bedroom, Sewing and Sitting Rooms as Time-Saver.

Keep a completely stocked sewing basket in bedroom, sewing room and sitting room. In this way many quick stitches can be taken, which would not have been taken if everything had to be hunted up.

In the sitting room basket, keep a piece of pickup work and when an unexpected caller comes, this can be worked on, when one would not feel at liberty to take time to hunt up the things. Also keep a sewing bag ready with a piece of work and necessary threads, etc., so that when you go out to call or visit there is always something ready to take with you. This is a little extra expense to begin with, as it requires four pairs of scissors and four threads, but it amply repays in the end in the extra amount of work done.

### Complexion Brushes

Every precaution should be taken in the care of complexion brushes. The skin of the face is extremely sensitive and, if any dirt is allowed to remain in the brush, it will lodge in the tiny pores of the skin. Blemishes result which often take many months to heal. After thoroughly washing brushes they should be placed in the sunshine. After a thorough drying, be sure and place them where the dust cannot reach them.

## Crepe de Chine

Naturally crepe de chine often serves for overblouses. The mills must have been running overtime to supply the world with this fabric. There is no single garment a woman wears that cannot be made of one of the wonders of crepe. There are many, as you know—all alike, except for certain roughness of the surface and thickness of the weave. All are borrowed from the Chinese, except the kind that comes from Morocco.

There are new blouses of thin crepe de chine which are chosen in neutral colors in order that they may be embroidered gayly and brightly. These have square sleeves, a collarless round neck and loops of crepe de chine that fall over the hips to the hem of the skirt in a cascade effect.

**Skirt Trimming.** If there is any sort of trimming on a dress it is to be found on the skirt. The most attractive afternoon gowns are often made in somber colors, very smartly cut and absolutely plain. Of course it takes an expert to make a simple frock look elegant, as cutting is a real art.

**Not Speedy.** "Pink is a nice little fella," said Heloise of the rapid-fire restaurant.

"Yeah," returned Claudine of the same establishment. "But, Lord, he's slow! Why, he's been out with me twice, and we ain't engaged yet!"

**A True Friend.** Miss Withers—"What would you do if I should refuse you?"

Mr. Smart—"See if I couldn't find one other fellow who would be willing to propose to you."—Boston Transcript

**Discolored?** If you are having trouble bleaching some yellow line, try this: Shave a small cake of any good white soap thin and dissolve in a gallon of boiling water. Pour this over a quart of milk which is at least two days old and stir well. Then put the line in the mixture and leave it for four hours. Wash and boil in the usual way and you'll find when you finish that you have white linen.

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## THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

### WELL TRIED DISHES.

When the early summer apples are large enough they are very good served with sliced onions. Use a pint of sliced apples and one cupful of sliced onions, doubling the amount if the family is fond of such wholesome dishes. Cook the onions in a little fat until they are well softened and yellow before adding the apples, sprinkle with a little flour and sugar, a sprinkling of salt and paprika and add a little water to time to time, as needed. Stir and cook until well blended. Serve around pork chops or steak.

**Fried Apples.**—This dish will take a large firm apple which does not lose its shape when cooking. Wash the apples and core them, then slice in rather thick slices and cook in bacon or salt pork fat until well browned on both sides. Sprinkle while cooking with a very little salt and a bit of sugar. Serve in overlapping slices around pork chops, or sausages.

Those who have been forehanded in sowing some mustard seed will have the best of good to cook or serve with fresh lettuce. The green must be cut in bits and added to potato salad is especially appetizing. In fact added to almost any vegetable combination, it is fine.

**Baked Bananas.**—Remove the peel from half a dozen bananas; scrape them to remove all coarse threads, and lay in a well-buttered baking dish. Grate the rind of an orange and half a lemon; mix together with the juice of each and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Pour over the bananas, dot with two tablespoonsful of butter and bake until the bananas are tender.

**Spiced Carrots.**—Cook until tender, very young carrots; sprinkle with flour, powdered clove, butter, lemon juice; reheat and serve with minced parsley.

**Flemish Apples With Onions.**—Slice thinly unpeeled apples; sprinkle with flour; add bits of butter and sugar, and place in layers in a baking dish, using buttered crumbs on each layer with a few thinly-sliced onions. Bake until well cooked.

What we need more than any other quality is an increase in patriotism, more of the fighting blood of our ancestors. The true patriot lives for his country and dies if necessary for it. We need more of the kind that live for it, who give time, thought, money and energy in making the world better. We may each have a share in the great work.

### SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

Now that strawberries are plentiful, let us try this tempting recipe:

**Strawberry Toast.**—Have ready some slices of toast, well buttered. Mix well two tablespoonsful of cornstarch and a cupful of sugar; put the mixture slowly into a cupful of boiling water, stirring constantly. Cook in a double boiler until thick and add one-fourth of a cupful of orange juice and remove from the fire. Stir in gently a cupful of ripe berries. Pour over the toast and serve immediately.

**Cherry Dumplings.**—Remove the connecting tissue from a half-cupful of suet and chop fine; mix with two cups of flour, one-half cupful of salt, and cold water to make a dough. Roll out an inch thick and cover the surface well with pitted cherries. Dust with sugar; roll and cut in a cloth; place in boiling water and cook two hours. Serve with hard sauce.

**Banana Trifle.**—A dessert which is easy to prepare and is equally good is made, using one-half cupful of chopped peanuts, one cupful of mashed bananas, and one half-cupful of grated coconut. Arrange after mixing well, and serve on individual plates with orange juice for sauce.

**Breakfast Bacon With Mushrooms.**—Take a dozen good-sized mushrooms, clean and lay aside; cook the bacon until crisp; remove the bacon to a hot platter and add the mushrooms to the hot fat; cook until tender, season with salt and pepper and serve with bacon and buttered toast.

**Broiled Lamb Chops a la Savory.**—Broil the chops as usual; these are seasoned and of course may be left over, if there are enough leftover for the number to serve. Make a rich white sauce and add one-fourth of a cupful of chopped cooked ham to the thick white sauce. Spread this over the cold chops; dip them in egg and crumbs and set away until serving time, then fry in deep fat. They are very delicious. The white sauce should make thick coating all over the chops. Frenched chops should be held and the bone may be used to hold them while they are being cooked.

**Hit the Nail on the Head.**—"To hit the nail on the head," now suggests the competent carpenter, but originally referred to the nail or pin which marked the center of the wheel's eye.—Ernest Weekley in the Cornhill Magazine (London).

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## Senegal and Its People



Mountaineers of Senegal.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

Senegal, brought into prominence because of the thousands of Senegalese who, as soldiers and laborers, assisted the French in the World war, is the gateway and main trade route to France's West African possessions. In that country and in the regions inland to the east, Mohammedanism holds almost undisputed sway; and from there, some observers declare, there is likelihood that this religion will sweep southward until the great majority of African natives will become Mohammedans in name at least.

On its west, or Atlantic coast, Senegal may be said to mark the beginning of the real Africa—the hot, moist "dark continent" peopled with negroes. For northern Africa is to a large extent desert, and is the land of Arab and Berber or "Moors." As one steams down the Atlantic coast of Africa, leaving the last of the perennial streams of Morocco, he skirts a forbidding desert coast without a permanent stream for 1,500 miles. The first large stream encountered in the Senegal, emptying into the sea through a system of lakes and lagoons, navigable during the rainy season for 600 miles. This was naturally one of the best trade routes into the interior of northwestern Africa, and by the construction of a railroad from the river's rapids to a point 435 miles farther inland, it has been made still better.

**Real Control by France Is Recent.**

The foothold of France in Senegal dates from the days of Richelieu. In 1680 Fort St. Louis was established as a trading post at the mouth of the Senegal river. France could point to little more than the maintenance of coast stations in this region, however, until relatively recent times. It was not until near the middle of the nineteenth century that there was anything like an aggressive effort to consolidate French rule in Senegal. The French recognized this and have made no effort to colonize the country. The European population is made up almost entirely of administrators of various kinds, and traders. This situation has made necessary the French plan of regarding the country largely on the basis of native states under protection.

**No Place for White Men.**

Senegal is not a "white man's country." Because of its climatic conditions it is unhealthful for Europeans and probably always will be. The French recognize this and have made no effort to colonize the country. The European population is made up almost entirely of administrators of various kinds, and traders. This situation has made necessary the French plan of regarding the country largely on the basis of native states under protection.

Although cattle-raising on the grassy plains of the upper Senegal has long been the chief industry, agriculture has attained a place of greater importance in recent years. The principal article of export is the peanut, and considerable amounts of other oil seeds, oils, hides, rubber, timber and cocoa are sent out. Senegal ships large quantities of kola or cola nuts, a native product of the country.

Cotton grows wild and its production might be made into an important Senegalese industry but for the habits of the natives. They are unwilling to engage in the cultivation of a crop which requires considerable steady work and a relatively long wait for maturity. They prefer to raise such crops as peanuts and millet which require little attention between planting and harvest.

While there are a few tribes of natives in the outlying portions of Senegal whose members practice fetish worship, the great majority of the inhabitants of the country profess Mohammedanism. This religion was introduced both by the Berbers or "Moors" from the north and by nearly pure negroes who came from the West about the Thirteenth century and set up the powerful sultanate of Timbuktu. Some of the tribes of Senegal are apparently staunch Mohammedans, but others are only nominal followers of the Prophet, preserving their superstitions and pagan practices much as nominal Christians continue to hold to such superstitions in Europe during the Dark Ages.

**Wise Methods of Administration.**

In administering Senegal, as indeed in administering all her African possessions, France has depended on tact rather than on force. Her officials not only recognize native chiefs, but also treat them with consideration. The greatest of the rulers are presented with valuable gifts, which emphasize the wealth and power of France, and some of the leaders are taken to Paris as guests of the government. The

French administrators have earned the gratitude of the large and influential trading class in Africa by breaking up brigandage and pilfering the caravan routes. The Mohammedans are all grateful because of the French policy, which has insured privacy to the mosques and harems and has permitted them to continue their schools and colleges, and in some cases has even subsidized them.

But though France has permitted Moslem schools to be carried on, she has not left all schooling to the Mohammedans. Public schools have been established in Senegal and elsewhere in the West African possessions, in which children of the various races, tribes and religions are taught in French. At present these schools reach only a few thousand children in Senegal, but the system is being extended as rapidly as possible.

Excellent roads have been built by the French in Senegal, connecting the various towns and supplementing the river and rail routes to the sea coast. Dakar, which is situated under the lee of Cape Verde, the westernmost point of land in Africa, is the best port for the coast, and is the only one on that coast at which ocean-going vessels can tie up alongside a quay protected from the surf. As a result, the commerce of the port is heavy, and the trade route to the east starting there is used to distribute and collect supplies to and from extensive regions in the interior. Dakar is the seat of administration for all French West Africa and has a larger European population (about 3,000) than any other town in Senegal or the neighboring countries.

**Borneo Wedding Ceremony**

On the wedding day, in Borneo, the bride and bridegroom are brought from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are made to sit on two bars of iron, that blessings are lasting and health and good blessings upon the pair, and implores that peace and happiness may attend the union.

**One Mosquito's Work.**

A single mosquito patient, driving away in a ditch-barrow, the pestiferous insects with germs which they may pass on to every traveler along that road, says the New York Medical Journal.

**The Magic Word.**

Collier's Weekly says: "In Ohio there is one of the world's model factories. It manufactures a product known and sold the world around. It has made the man who founded it and who still owns it very rich. What is more important, it has proved the training ground for many men who have left to go into other lines of business and have, in many instances, themselves become heads of big business enterprises. A visitor on being shown through the plant notices printed cards prominently placed on the walls of office and factory rooms bearing the single word—'Think.'"

**We Should Worry.**

There are six footmen in attendance at the main entrance to Buckingham Palace throughout the day until 7 o'clock, when the number is reduced to four.

The republic of San Marino has an area of thirty-eight square miles and a population of not quite 11,000.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. F. H. FITZPATRICK, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR JULY 10

SAUL THE PHARISEE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 23:6-11; 23:12, 13, 14, 15.

GOLDEN TEXT—Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.—1 Tim. 1:15.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—1 Cor. 15:9; Gal. 1